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645—65.2(157,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—65.3(157,272C) when the board determines that any of the following acts or offenses have occurred:

- **65.2(1)** Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;
- b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or
- c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.
 - **65.2(2)** Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:
- a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice;
- b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other licensees in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances;
- c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average licensee acting in the same or similar circumstances;
 - d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice in this state.
- **65.2(3)** Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.
- **65.2(4)** The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, acts which constitute making false, deceptive, misleading or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession.
 - **65.2(5)** Practice outside the scope of the profession.
 - **65.2(6)** Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.
- a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.
- b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- **65.2(7)** Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.
 - **65.2(8)** Falsification of client records.
 - **65.2(9)** Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - **65.2(10)** Misappropriation of funds.
- **65.2(11)** Negligence in the practice of the profession. Negligence in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including improper delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair a practitioner's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.
- **65.2(12)** Conviction of a felony related to the profession or occupation of the licensee or the conviction of any felony that would affect the licensee's ability to practice. A copy of the record of conviction or plea of guilty shall be conclusive evidence.
- **65.2(13)** Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.
- **65.2(14)** Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory or country; or failure to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

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65.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

- **65.2(16)** Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.
- **65.2(17)** Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.
 - **65.2(18)** Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.
- **65.2(19)** Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.
- **65.2(20)** Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.
- **65.2(21)** Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.
 - 65.2(22) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.
 - **65.2(23)** Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice the profession.
 - **65.2(24)** Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after the occurrence.
- **65.2(25)** Failure to return the salon license to the board within 30 days of discontinuance of business under that license.
- **65.2(26)** Representing oneself as a licensed individual or entity when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.
 - **65.2(27)** Permitting another person to use one's license for any purpose.
- **65.2(28)** Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's or the licensed school's or salon's control to perform activities that require a license.
- **65.2(29)** Permitting a licensed person under the licensee's or the licensed school's or salon's control to practice outside the scope of the person's license.
- **65.2(30)** Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.
- **65.2(31)** Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.
- **65.2(32)** Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.
- b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.
 - c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.
 - d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.
- *e*. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.
 - f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- **65.2(33)** Performing any of those practices coming within the jurisdiction of the board pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157, with or without compensation, in any place other than a licensed salon, a licensed school of cosmetology arts and sciences, or a licensed barbershop as defined in Iowa Code section 158.1. Exception: A licensee may practice at a location that is not a licensed salon or school of cosmetology arts and sciences when extenuating circumstances related to the physical or mental disability or death of a customer prevent the customer from seeking services at the licensed salon or school.
- **65.2(34)** Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

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65.2(35) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

65.2(36) A person is determined by the investigator to be providing cosmetology services and leaving a salon at the time of inspection, which shall be prima facie evidence that an unlicensed person is providing services for which a license is required.